

place by Dr. Stephens of the Royal Scottish Museum, and it certainly looks splendid collecting ground. It is the mouth of a burn, which runs out into flats through sand dunes, on the coast. It is particularly rich in birds. There were plenty of redshank, and green, ringed and golden plover. There were terns about, though I did not see the roseate, which occurs there. But I did see three ravens out for a stroll on Gullane golf-links. I was puzzled for a time by small flocks of birds that looked the size of starlings with the same flight, until I realized that they really were starlings. What had puzzled me was their note, for these feathered monkeys were imitating the melancholy whistle of the Redshank, which is numerous along the burn. There was a small camp of boy scouts, whose latrines provided immense flocks of flies, but of other insects there were few. Of Orthoptera, by dint of patient search, I was able to find about half a dozen specimens each of *Chorthippus bicolor*, Charp., and *Myrmeleotettix maculatus*, Thunb.

Some interesting new localities have been noted for common species by the expedition to Barra, in the outer Hebrides, organized in 1935 by the Biological Society of the University of Edinburgh. The results of the expedition are very interesting and well worth reading (*Proc. R. Phys. Soc.* XXII. Part 5). The common earwig was found abundantly all over the island, *Acrydium vittatum*, Zett., two females, and *Omocestus viridulus*, L., was generally distributed through the island, but not so common as *Myrmeleotettix maculatus*, Thunb., which is abundant.

I am hoping that my little book will fulfil its purpose, which is to stimulate interest and work. It has begun its function by producing the record of *C. italicus*. I hope orthopterists will crop up all over the country, especially in outlying districts, and send in their notes to *The Entomologist's Record*.

Euplecti as Myrmecophiles.

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Although the species of *Euplectus* in general are not considered to be regular Myrmecophiles, or, as Wasmann puts it, they appear to be only accidental ant guests, still, I think, as the evidence below will show, they are rather more than that. They belong to the *Pselaphidae* of which many species in the World are regular guests and, indeed, only found with ants. Moreover, as so many of them are frequently found in company with ants, and occasionally in large numbers, it is evident that they have gone a little further along the road towards becoming regular guests than just, what I have called, experimenting with the myrmecophilous habit. I find I have taken some ten species in Windsor Forest alone in company with ants, and in some cases in considerable numbers. The following is a list of the records I am aware of where species of *Euplectus* have occurred with ants:—

Euplectus punctatus, Muls., with *A. (D.) brunneus* in ash trees, Windsor Forest 9.vii.26.

Euplectus tomlini, Joy, with *A. (D.) brunneus* in oak tree, Windsor Forest 15.ix.36.

- Euplectus karsteni*, Reich., 3 with *A. (D.) brunneus* in oak tree, Windsor Forest 28.viii.36, 2 ditto 1.ix.36.
 With *A. (D.) fuliginosus* (Waterhouse) Fowler.
 With " " " (Rouget) André.
 With *Formica rufa* von Hagens, and Kraatz.
- Euplectus nanus*, Reich. With *A. (D.) brunneus* in oak tree, Windsor Forest 1.ix.26, ditto 15.ix.36.
 With *Formica rufa*, von Hagens, and Kraatz.
 With *A. (D.) brunneus* in company with *Euryusa sinuata* and *Batrisesodes schwabii*, Reitt. Paskau, Reitter.
 With *A. (D.) fuliginosus* and *F. rufa* (Märkel) André.
- Euplectus sanguineus*, Denny, with *A. (D.) brunneus* in ash tree, Windsor Forest 25.vi.25.
- Euplectus piceus*, Mots., with *A. (D.) brunneus* in oak tree, Windsor Forest 15.ii.28; with *A. (D.) fuliginosus* in hawthorn, Windsor Forest, 24.ix.30; several with *brunneus* in oak tree, Windsor Forest, 28.viii.36.
 With *Formica rufa*, Parkhurst Forest, Fowler.
 With *Leptothorax acervorum*, F. in oak branches, Wytham Park (Collins), Walker.
 With *A. (D.) emarginatus* (Märkel) André.
- Euplectus nitidus*, Fair., with *A. (D.) brunneus* in oak tree, Windsor Forest, 11.vi.30.
- Euplectus brunneus*, Aubé, with a *Myrmica* in elm stump, Wytham Park (Collins), Walker.
- Euplectus afer*, Reitt., v. *infirmus*, Raff., with *A. (D.) brunneus* in ash tree, Windsor Forest, 25.ii.25, 29.vi.25; ditto in considerable numbers, 9.vii.26, and 9.vii.27.
- Euplectus signatus*, Reich. In ants' nests, Fowler.
 In hundreds in a small *F. rufa* hillock, Dutch Limburg, Wasmann.
 With *A. (D.) fuliginosus* and *F. rufa* (Märkel), Aubé.
- Euplectus acanthifer*, Reitt., 3 ♂♂ and 4 ♀♀ with *A. (D.) brunneus*, Corfu, Reitter. Reitter and Wasmann consider it to be a regular *brunneus* guest.
- Euplectus fischeri*, Aubé. Only with *Formica rufa*, von Hagens and Kraatz.
- Euplectus ambiguus*, Reich., with *F. rufa*, Dutch Limburg, Wasmann.
 With *F. rufa* (Märkel) André.
- Euplectus tuberculatus*, Tourn., with small red ants.
- Euplectus sikorae*, Wasm., with *Ponera johanna*, Forel, Madagascar (Sikora), Wasmann.
- Biblioporus bicolor*, Denny, with *A. (D.) brunneus* in oak tree, Windsor Forest, 4.v.24.
 With small ants, André.

Random Notes on Argentine Collecting.

3.—The Riverain Forests of the Chaco-santafecino.

By KENNETH J. HAYWARD, F.R.E.S., F.R.G.S., F.Z.S.

To the north of the Province of Santa Fé, along the western bank of the great river Paraná, lies a stretch of low ground some twenty-five miles wide, that for want of a better term I always refer to as the river forest.